serve in the congressional district he once held.

I join with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in expressing my deepest sympathies to the members of the Orton family. I pray that during this period of mourning they will find hope in the great plan of happiness, that they will one day be reunited with their husband and father.

I will conclude by reciting the words of a hymn:

"God be with you till we meet again; By his counsels guide, uphold you;

With his sheep securely fold you. God be with you till we meet again."

ESTABLISHING A SELECT COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE THE CAUSES OF THE CURRENT FINANCIAL CRISIS

(Mr. DINGELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, today I've introduced legislation establishing a select committee to examine the causes of the current financial crisis; most certainly, serious financial and other misbehavior on Wall Street and within the banking community. It is modeled on the Pecora Commission, which held hearings in 1932 and 1933 to investigate the roots of the Great Depression, whose seriousness is only slightly greater than that which we now confront.

As Ferdinand Pecora said of the Great Depression's source, he said, "Legal chicanery and pitch darkness were the banker's stoutest allies." Let us take heed of Pecora's words and support this resolution which will foster a coordinated approach among the several committees of jurisdiction in this matter, and to help us remedy and prevent the unsavory practices that have led our Nation to an economic precipice of gargantuan proportions.

ENSLAVED BY DEBT

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, last week, America witnessed an historic public outcry on tax day as countless Americans exercised their constitutional right—some would say duty—to take to the streets to protest Washington's borrow-and-spend and bailout mentality. Those assembled offered tangible and forceful evidence that average people are concerned by the government's breakneck borrowing spree and the nonstop bailouts of failed companies.

Too many people have played by the rules only to see their children and grandchildren socked with the bill for the bailouts of irresponsible megabanks. To this they are saying "enough is enough." They realize the truth of John Adams' warning on ex-

cessive national debt. Adams said, "There are two ways to conquer and enslave a Nation; one is by the sword, the other is by debt."

I hope that for the sake of future generations we take these words to heart and restore the American ideal of small government and individual liberty and responsibility.

HONORING BILL ORTON

(Mr. MATHESON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MATHESON. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor our colleague who just passed away this past Saturday, Bill Orton, who represented the Third Congressional District in Utah. Bill was a Congressman who spoke his mind, who was an independent voice. And let me tell you, in today's politics, I think we can all learn something from Bill Orton because I think most people in America don't like the polarization they see in Washington, D.C. Bill was all about trying to find solutions, trying to make progress. We can honor his legacy by behaving more like Bill.

I offer my condolences to his wife, Jacquelyn, and to his sons, Will and Wes. Their father was a great public servant. I hope they can find some solace in the great record of public service their father has.

□ 1945

HOMELAND SECURITY WATCH LIST

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, according to a recently released secret memo by Homeland Security, America now faces new serious threats. I'm not referring to al Qaeda, the Somali pirates, or radical Islamic terrorists. The memo states we are in danger from single-issue groups like gun owners, returning military veterans, the recent tax protestors at the TEA parties, and those who want to protect the unborn.

Mr. Speaker, these Americans simply disagree with the administration on certain issues. But by disagreeing, they are now labeled and vilified by Homeland Security as extremists and threats to America. So is Homeland Security going to watch those people and spy on them all under the guise of national security? We shall see.

This is a dangerous policy, an attack on individual liberty and a denial of free speech. Homeland Security should do their real job, like figuring out what countries and spies are stealing secrets about the famed F-35 Fighter rather than making a watch list and snooping around in the private lives of patriots who are just exercising their absolute right to disagree.

And that's just the way it is.

TARP REPAYMENTS

(Mr. McCLINTOCK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MccLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, many Americans have been shocked in recent days to learn that banks that are seeking to repay TARP money have been told that the Treasury will not allow them to do so. The taxpayers were promised that this money was to be used to buy up toxic assets and that it would be repaid to the Treasury as soon as humanly possible. Well, not a single toxic asset has been purchased, and now when several banks have attempted to return that money, they have been told the Treasury will not allow them to do so.

This is a travesty. Just a few weeks ago, many Members of this House in this Chamber reacted to the AIG bonus fiasco by saying, "We want our money back." And yet when some banks have attempted to do exactly that, they have been turned away at the Treasury gates.

Mr. Speaker, today I have introduced legislation to require the Secretary of the Treasury to accept TARP repayments unconditionally and immediately when they are presented. I hope that I can count on the support of all of those in this House who promised their constituents that these funds would be repaid at the earliest possible opportunity.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

IN HONOR OF THE LIFE OF DR. JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. LEWIS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. LEWIS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Dr. John Hope Franklin.

Dr. John Hope Franklin grew up in segregated Oklahoma. He was only 7 years old when his new family home was burned to the ground in the Tulsa race riots of 1921.

As a child, he was evicted from white-only train cars. He was forced to attend segregated schools. And on one occasion he was threatened with lynching. John Hope Franklin tasted the bitter fruits of segregation and racial discrimination, and he didn't like it. But he did not give up, he did not give in, he did not give out.

His parents taught him to hold his head high, that he was the equal of every human being. They told him to forget any thought of oppression and spend his time improving his own value and worth. So he followed his father's